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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/830,038	07/17/2001	Klaus Hohn	12406-017001	9454	
75	90 03/11/2004		EXAMINER		
Fish & Richardson			DINH, TUAN T		
225 Franklin St	reet				
Boston, MA 0	2110-2804		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2827		
			DATE MARIED 00/11/0004		

DATE MAILED: 03/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	1						
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action 0	09/830,038	HOḤN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Tuan T Dinh	2827	<u> </u>				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirty vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' , cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. (HS from the mailing date of this communication (ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 and 27-31 is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 and 27-31 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		,				
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the	epted or b)☐ objected to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	•	• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	Э				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		c)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

The request filed on December 31, 2004 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 09/830,038 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 28 and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 28, lines 4-5, it is confuse. The phrase of "said component is an unsoldered component" is not understood. Applicant states, in amendment filed in 11/03/03, "unsoldered component means a component that has not been soldered or prior to soldering" which is incorrect. The component is a unsoldered component which means is not be solder by a solder material, and further, in figure 1, applicant states that "a component (10 mounted on a substrate (7) by solder (3). Therefore, the phrase is contradiction and paradox.

Regarding claim 30, line 4, it is unclear. Applicant should clarify what is intended by "said component is apart from any support structure." What does applicant mean of "support structure" in a specification and drawings.

Regarding claim 31, it is unclear. Applicant should clarify what is intended by "said coating has an end, and said coating ends at said component" where is "an end of said coating coated on the component?" and where is "said coating ends at said component?"

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-7, 27, 29, and claims 28, 30-31 insofar as in compliance with 35 USC 112, second paragraph, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art (hereafter PA, admitted by applicant) in view of Higgins, III (U. S. Patent 5,639,989).

Regarding claims 1-7, 27-28, and 30-31, PA discloses a surface mountable radiation emitting and/or radiation sensitive electro optical component (1) as shown in figure 2, particularly a surface-mountable radiation-emitting and/or radiation-sensitive electro-optical component (LED-1), having a plastic housing (14) that includes at least one metallic soldering area (4), and wherein said component (10) is apart from any support structure (for example: adhesives 11-13, and solder 3 shown in figure 2).

PA does not disclose an anti-solder coating on a surface, except for the at least one metallic soldering area, of the housing.

Higgins does show a conformal insulative layer or coating essentially consists of polysiloxane (24, column 6, lines 18-32) applied directly on a part of die (13) and not covered conductive pad of the die as disclosed in figure 1.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an anti-solder coating essentially consists of polysiloxane as taught by Higgins to modify the electronic component of PA in order to increase resistance to environmental stresses.

Regarding claim 29, PA and Higgins do not disclose or suggest the coating prior to soldering of the component at the soldering area. However, one skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a coating on a surface of a component prior to soldering the component by reflowing solder after the coating formed on the component, the purpose of coating material on the surface of component prior soldering the component that prevents an ESD for the component during a manufacturing assembly.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 11/03/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues:

- (a) Higgins does not have "a function as an anti-solder coating because a poly material applied after soldering."
- (b) Higgins doe not have "an anti-solder properties or benefits because the coating applied until the device is already soldered."

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Examiner disagrees.

Response to argument (a) and (b), Hawlays's Condensed Chemical Dictionary shows a silicone or siloxane material having an anti-solder properties or benefits, see an attached paper, so that Higgins clearly discloses a polysiloxane coating, which has an anti-solder properties. Further, the word "solder or soldering" which is defined as refined, reflow, or reflowing. Therefore, after the polysiloxane coating is coated on a surface of a component (13) then the component maybe reflows after coating the component.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gutierrez et al., Lynch, and Anderson et al. disclose related art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan T Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kammie Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan Dinh February 26, 2004.

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